

HYUNDAI

PETROL GENERATOR

Models HY3100LE/HY7000LEk/HY9000LEk



User Manual

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CONTENTS

Section Description	Page Nº/Nº's
1. SAFETY	3 – 6
2. MACHINE LAYOUT	7 – 8
3. PRE-OPERATION CHECKS	9 – 10
4. STARTING THE ENGINE – RECOIL	10
5. STARTING THE ENGINE USING IGNITION KEY	11
6. USING THE MACHINE	11 – 12
7. STOPPING THE ENGINE	13
8. BATTERY	13
9. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE	14 – 16
10. TROUBLESHOOTING	19 – 20
11. STORAGE	20
12. SPECIFICATIONS	21
13. WIRING DIAGRAM	22
14. CONTACT DETAILS	23
15. DECLARATIONS of CONFORMITY	24

1. SAFETY.



1.1. The operator of the machine is;

1.1.1. Responsible for and has a duty of care in making sure that the machine is operated safely and in accordance with the instructions in this user manual.

1.1.2. Should never be left it in a condition which would allow an untrained or unauthorised person/s to operate this machine.

1.1.3. All due care and diligence should be taken by the operator for the safety of and with regard to those around whilst using the machine, to include but not limited to;

1.1.3.1. Elderly, children, pets, livestock and property.

1.2. Some or all of the following PPE, Warning Signs and symbols may appear throughout this manual and you must adhere to their warning/s. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



Warning Signs and Symbols – FOLLOW safety messages to avoid or reduce risk of injury or death.

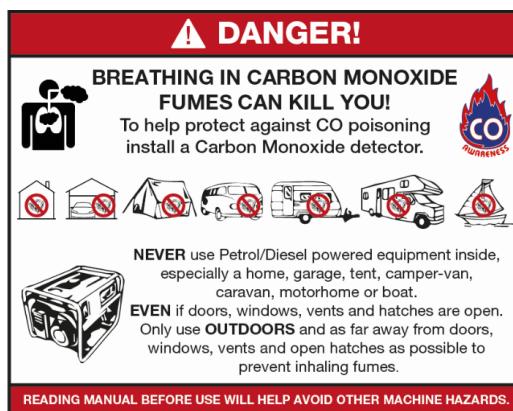
DANGER	WARNING	CAUTION	NOTE	
DANGER - indicates a hazard which if not avoided could result in serious injury or death.	WARNING - indicates a hazard which if not avoided could result in serious injury or death.	CAUTION - indicates a hazard which if not avoided might result in minor or moderate injury.	NOTE - indicates a situation that could easily result in equipment damage.	READ MANUAL
EXPLOSION	FIRE	ELECTRIC SHOCK	KICKBACK	
HOT SURFACE	TOXIC FUMES	SLIPPERY	MOVING PARTS	

1.3. Carbon Monoxide

1.3.1. Carbon monoxide is a colourless and odourless, inhaling this gas can cause death as well as serious long term health problems such as brain damage.

1.3.2. The symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning can include the following;

- 1.3.2.1. Headaches, dizziness, nausea, breathlessness, collapsing or loss of consciousness.
- 1.3.2.2. Carbon monoxide symptoms are similar to flu, food poisoning, viral infections and simply tiredness. That's why it's quite common for people to mistake this very dangerous poisoning for something else.
- 1.3.3. To avoid Carbon monoxide poisoning DO NOT Use Petrol/Diesel powered equipment inside a home or garage even if doors and windows are open.
- 1.3.4. If you think you or someone around you has been affected by carbon monoxide poisoning;
 - 1.3.4.1. Get fresh air immediately.
 - 1.3.4.2. Open doors and windows, turn off machine and leave the affected area.
 - 1.3.4.3. See your doctor immediately or go to hospital - let them know that you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 1.3.5. **DO NOT** use in an enclosed area or a moving vehicle.



1.4. General fuel safety.

- 1.4.1. Fuel Safety additional information can be obtained from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) document SR16.
- CAUTION**
- 1.4.2. All fuels are Flammable.
- 1.4.3. Keep away from all ignition sources i.e. Heaters, Lamps, sparks from Grinding or welding.
- 1.4.4. Hot work on tanks that have contained fuel is extremely dangerous and should not be carried out.
- 1.4.5. Keep work area clean and tidy.
- 1.4.6. Clean up all spills promptly using correct methods i.e. absorbent granules and a lidded bin.
- 1.4.7. Dispose of waste fuels correctly.



- 1.4.8. Diesel safety.
- 1.4.8.1. Always fuel and defuel in well-ventilated area.
- 1.4.8.2. Always wear correct, suitable and fit for purpose Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), suggested items are as follows, but are not limited too.



- 1.4.8.3. Hand protection.



1.4.8.4. Protective clothing.



1.4.8.5. Respiratory protective equipment should be used when in an unventilated area.

1.4.8.6. When defueling always use a propriety fuel retriever.

1.4.8.7. Always carry fuel in the correct and clearly marked container.



1.4.9. Petrol safety.

1.4.9.1. Always fuel and defuel in well-ventilated area.

1.4.9.2. Always wear correct, suitable and fit for purpose Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), suggested items are as follows, but are not limited too.



1.4.9.3. Hand protection.



1.4.9.4. Protective clothing.



1.4.9.5. Respiratory protective equipment should be used when in an unventilated area.

1.4.9.6. When defueling always use a propriety fuel retriever.

1.4.9.7. Always carry fuel in the correct and clearly marked container.



1.4.10. Electrical Safety.

1.4.10.1. Electricity can kill - never work on LIVE/ENERGISED equipment.

1.4.10.2. Identify electrical isolation method and always isolate all electrical supplies, prior to carrying out any maintenance work.

1.4.10.3. Prior to use and with all electrical supplies isolated check all electrical cables, plugs and connections for the following.

1.4.10.3.1. Are intact and have no signs of damage, to include but not limited to bare wires, chaffing, cuts and loose wiring. If there are any signs of damage, the damaged item should be taken out of service until the damage has been repaired by an electrically competent person.

1.4.10.4. All trailing cables should be routed so as not to cause any kind of trip hazard.

1.4.10.5. Never work on or near electricity with wet hands, wet clothing, and wet gloves.



1.4.10.6. Batteries present a risk if they become damage by the possible leaking of electrolyte. This electrolyte is an acid and can cause serious injuries. Care should be taken when working on or near them.

1.4.10.6.1. Should you come into contact with acid you should;

1.4.10.6.1.1. Get medical assistance as soon as possible.

1.4.10.6.1.2. Remove all clothing contaminated with acid.

- 1.4.10.6.1.3. Use fresh running water to wash excess acid, continue this until medical assistance arrives.
- 1.4.10.6.1.4. Eye contact with acid needs to be washed away. Make sure that you do not wash the acid to another part of the face or body.
- 1.4.10.6.1.5. Gasses from charging batteries are highly flammable and great care should be taken to charge in well ventilated areas.

1.5. Additional Safety guidelines'

1.5.1. Exhaust and Engine

- 1.5.1.1. The engine and exhaust will become very hot during use do not touch.
- 1.5.1.2. These items remain hot for some time after use.
- 1.5.1.3. Place the machine in an area where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the machine.
- 1.5.1.4. Avoid placing any flammable materials near the exhaust outlet during operation.
- 1.5.1.5. Keep the machine at least 1 m from buildings or other equipment, or the engine may overheat.
- 1.5.1.6. Avoid operating the engine with a dust cover.

1.5.2. Control Functions

1.5.2.1. Oil Warning System

- 1.5.2.1.1. When the oil falls below the lower level the engine will stop automatically.

- 1.5.2.1.2. Unless you refill with oil the engine will not start again.

1.5.3. Starter Switch (SW)

- 1.5.3.1. The engine starter switch controls the ignition.

- 1.5.3.2. In the 'OFF' Position the ignition circuit is switched off and the engine will not run

- 1.5.3.3. In the 'ON' position the engine is ready for starting

- 1.5.3.4. In the 'START' position (pushed against spring tension) the starter motor turns and the machine will start.



1.5.4. AC Switch (Breaker)

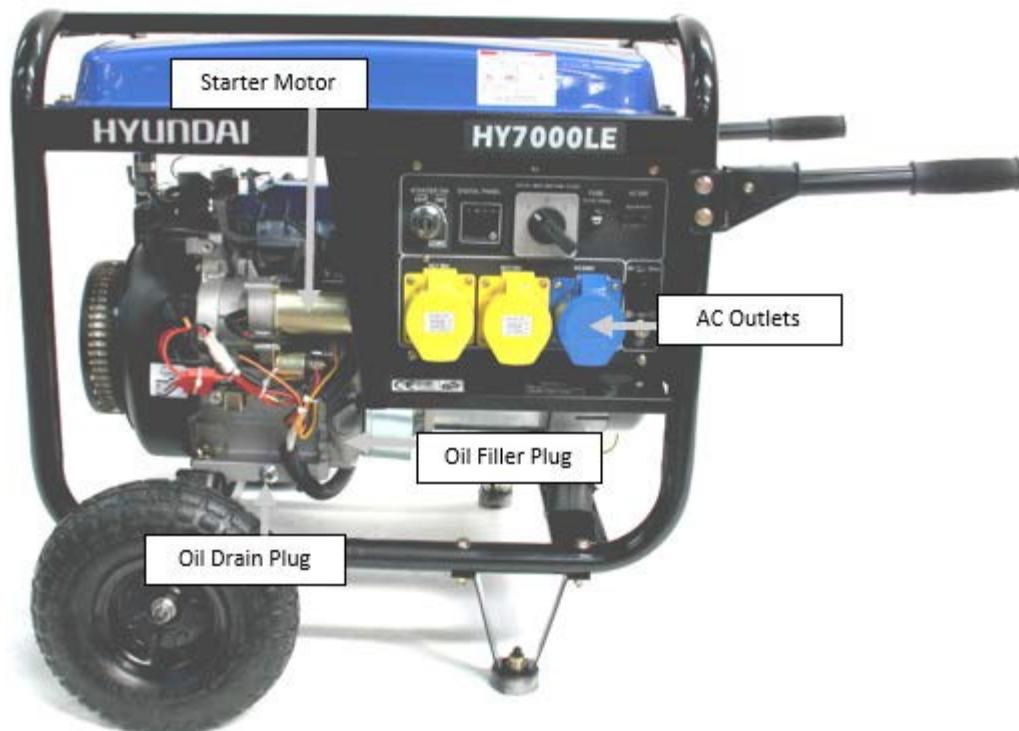
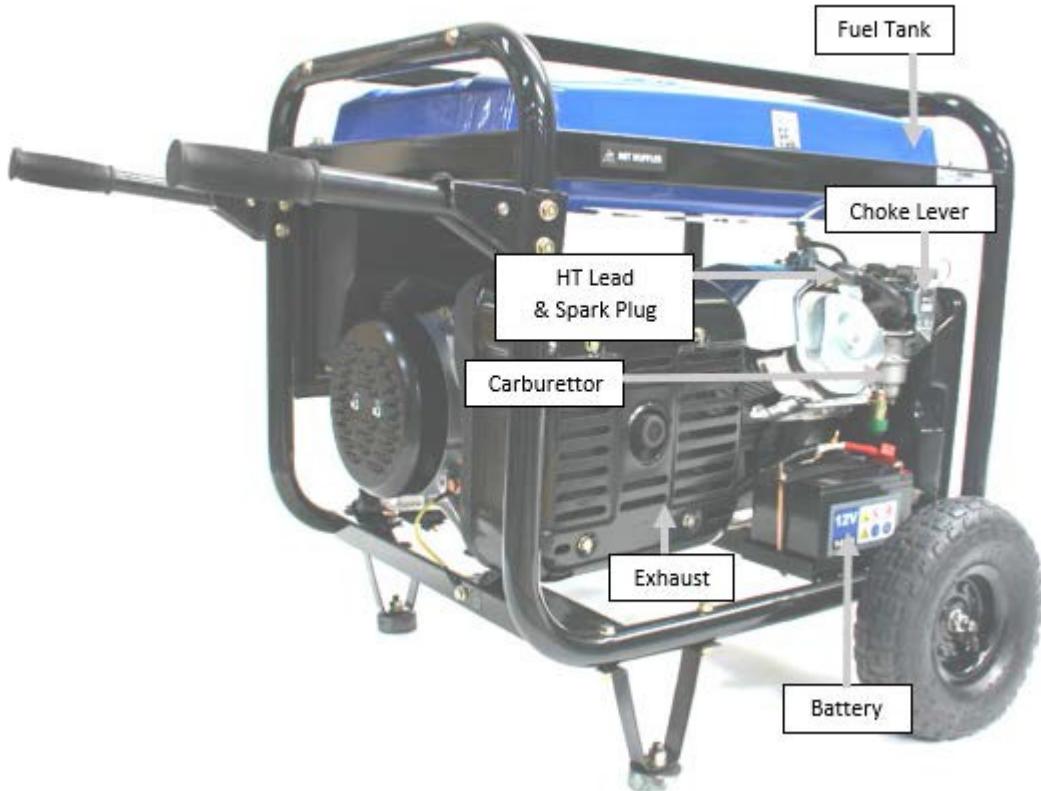
- 1.5.4.1. The AC Switch (Breaker) will turn 'OFF' automatically when the load exceeds the generator output.

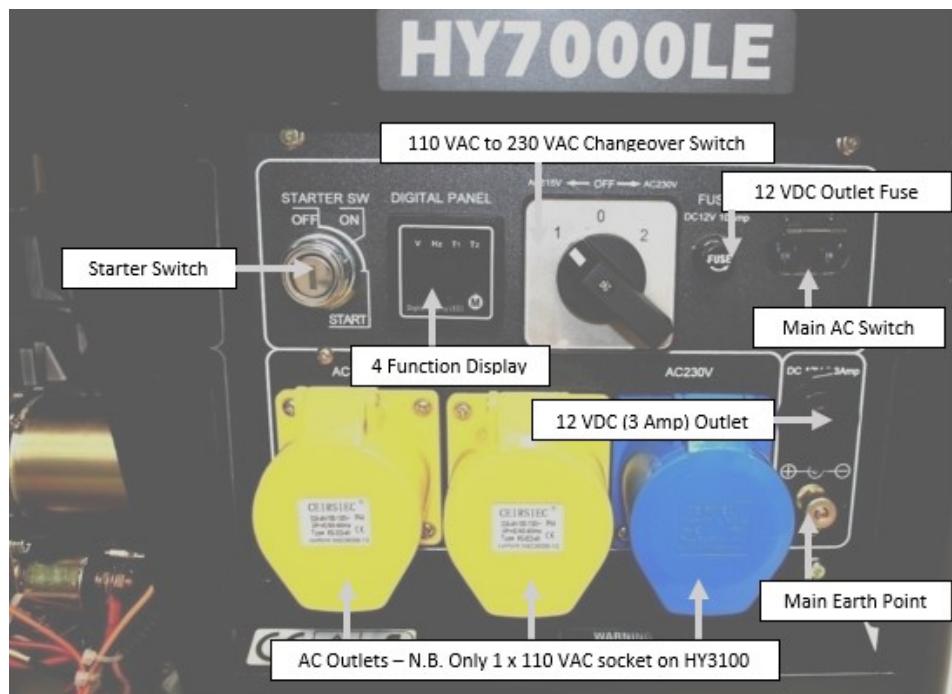
- 1.5.4.2. If AC switch turns 'OFF' then before resetting reduce load and keep below the rated output of the machine.



- 1.5.5. DO NOT Connect to any AC outlets – commonly known as 'back feeding' it is extremely dangerous.

2. MACHINE LAYOUT





3. PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

⚠ CAUTION Pre-operation checks should be carried out each time the generator is used.

3.1. Check engine fuel.

- 3.1.1. Check fuel level at fuel level gauge.
- 3.1.2. If fuel level is low – refill with fresh unleaded petrol.
- 3.1.3. Make sure you use the fuel filter screen on the fuel filler neck.
- 3.1.4. Fuel tank capacities;

Model/s	Full
HY3100LE	12 Litres
HY7000LEK/HY9000LEk	22 Litres

⚠ WARNING

- 3.1.5. DO NOT refill tank while engine is running or HOT.
- 3.1.6. Close fuel tap before re-fuelling.



- 3.1.7. DO NOT allow any dust, dirt, water or any other foreign objects get into the fuel or fuel tank.
- 3.1.8. Wipe off any spilt fuel thoroughly before starting the engine.
- 3.1.9. Keep all sources of ignition and naked flames away from the area in which you are fueling machine.

3.2. Check Engine oil

- 3.2.1. Before checking oil make sure generator is put on stable and level ground.
- 3.2.2. Remove oil filler cap and check engine oil level
- 3.2.3. If oil level is below the lower level line, refill with oil 15W 40 oil to the upper level. N.B. do not screw filler in the oil filler cap when checking oil level.
- 3.2.4. Change contaminated oil.
- 3.2.5. Oil Capacities

Model/s	Full
HY3100LE	0.6 Litres
HY7000LEk/HY9000LEk	1.1 Litres

3.3. Earthing (Ground).

3.3.1. Always earth the generator.

4. STARTING THE ENGINE - RECOIL

NOTE before starting the engine;

- Turn 'OFF' the AC switch.
- DO NOT connect any electrical appliances to the machine.

4.1. Turn the fuel tap to 'ON' position.

4.2. Turn the engine switch to 'ON'

4.3. Turn the choke lever to the 'Choke' position. Not necessary when engine is warm.

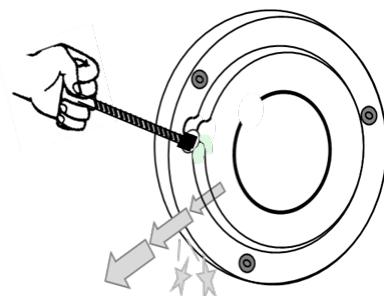
RUN Position



CHOKE Position



4.4. Pull the starter handle slowly until resistance is felt. This is the "Compression" point. Return the handle to its original position and pull swiftly. Do not fully pull out the rope. After starting, allow the starter handle to return to its original position while still holding the handle.



4.5. Warm up the engine.

4.6. Turn choke lever back to the 'RUN' position,

4.7. Continue to warm engine for a few minutes without load.

5. STARTING THE ENGINE USING IGNITION KEY

NOTE before starting the engine;

- Turn 'OFF' the AC switch.
- DO NOT connect any electrical appliances to the machine.

5.1. Turn the fuel tap to 'ON' position.

5.2. Turn the engine switch to 'ON'

5.3. Slide the choke lever to the 'Choke' position. Not necessary when engine is warm.

RUN Position



CHOKE Position



5.4. Insert key and turn to start position - this will against spring tension for approximately 10 seconds.

5.5. Once the machine starts to run release the key.

5.6. If machine does not start after first attempt - wait for 60 seconds and attempt a restart.

5.7. Warm up the engine.

5.8. Slide choke lever back to the 'RUN' position.

5.9. Continue to warm engine for a few minute without load.



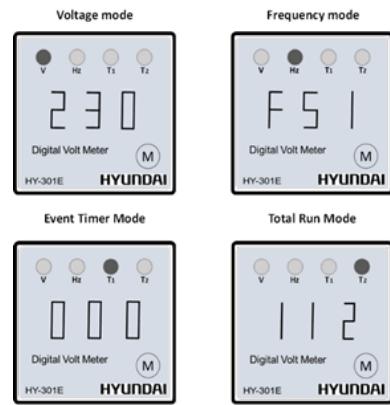
6. USING MACHINE

6.1. Using AC output

⚠ CAUTION

- Make sure the electrical apparatus to be powered is turned 'OFF' before plugging into socket outlet.
- Make sure that you do not exceed the rated load of the machine.
 - To increase the life span of the generator, it is recommended that you do not consistently load the machine and ideally use it at 75% of machines rated capacity.
- Make sure that the load current is within the rated current of the outlet socket.
- DO NOT change voltage changeover switch whilst engine is running.
- DO NOT connect any electrical appliances to the machine.

- 6.1.1. Select required output voltage.
- 6.1.2. Check the output on the Digital Voltmeter is reading the correct voltage.
- 6.1.2.1. Display will read output voltage depending on the selection either 115 VAC or 230 VAC
- 6.1.3. The Digital panel only becomes active when the Main MCB is in the 'ON' position. The following will be displayed by successive presses of the 'M' or mode button.



Light Illuminated	Indicating
V	Voltage
Hz	Frequency
T1	Event Timer – or current running time (Hours). This will reset to zero when main MCB is turned 'OFF'
T2	Total Run time

- 6.1.4. Turn the main AC switch to the 'OFF' position.
- 6.1.5. Insert the plug into the outlet you are about to use.
- 6.1.6. Turn the main AC switch to the 'ON' position and turn the electrical appliance 'ON'.

6.2. Using DC outlet

- 6.2.1. The DC outlet is an unregulated 12 VDC @ 8.3 Amps. Caution should be exercised when charging batteries to ensure that the battery does not get overcharged.

! CAUTION



% Charged	Approximate Voltage	Specific Gravity
100%	13.2	1.255 – 1.275
75%	9.9	1.215 – 1.235
50%	6.6	1.180 – 1.200
25%	3.3	1.155 - 1.165
0%	0	1.110 - 1.130

- 6.2.2. Charging instructions for the battery.
- 6.2.3. Disconnect the battery leads.
- 6.2.4. Open the battery filler caps.
- 6.2.5. Check that the batteries are full to the upper limit.
- 6.2.6. Only use distilled water to fill up battery.
- 6.2.7. Measure the specific gravity (SG) of the battery fluid (electrolyte) and calculate the charging time in accordance with the table to the right.
- 6.2.8. The specific gravity for a fully charged battery shall be between 1.255 and 1.275. You should check the SG every hour.
- 6.2.9. If the battery requires charging connect the battery to the 12 V 8.33 Amp charging outlet. Make sure you observe the correct polarity at the battery. Red to positive and Black to negative.

7. STOPPING THE ENGINE

- 7.1. Turn 'OFF' and unplug all appliances attached to the machine.
- 7.2. Turn the AC switch 'OFF'.
- 7.3. Turn the engine switch to the 'OFF' position.
- 7.4. Turn OFF the fuel tap.

8. BATTERY

- 8.1. The battery is a 12 volt 14Ah sealed lead acid battery and requires no maintenance other than;
 - 8.1.1. Ensure battery terminals are;
 - 8.1.1.1. Kept clean.
 - 8.1.1.2. Kept tight.
 - 8.1.1.3. Covered to prevent short circuiting.
 - 8.1.2. Make sure battery is free from damage and is not leaking. If battery shows signs of damage or leaking – DO NOT continue to use. Instead replace battery as soon as possible. Make sure that all battery acid spills are correctly cleaned up straight away.
- 8.2. The battery should be stored in a charged condition.
- 8.3. Store in a dry place and should be recharge once a month.
- 8.4. It should not be stored at excessively high or low temperatures.

9. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

9.1. Maintenance chart.

Item	Remark	Pre-use check Daily	Initial and 1 Month or 20 Hours	Every 3 Months or 50 Hours	Every 6 Months or 100 Hours	Every 10 Months or 300 Hours
Spark Plug	Check condition, adjust gap and clean as necessary			●		
Engine Oil	Check Oil level Replace	●	●		●	
Air Filter	Clean and replace if necessary					●
Fuel Filter	Check filter, replace as necessary				●	
Valve clearance	Check and adjust when engine is cold					●
Fuel Line	Check fuel hose for cracks and damage. Replace when necessary	●				
Exhaust system	Check for leaks, re-tighten or replace gasket as required Check silencer screen, clean and replace as required	●			●	
Carburetor	Check Choke operation	●				
Cooling system	Check Cooling fan for damage					●
Starting system	Check recoil starter operation	●				
De-carbonising	As necessary					●
All fitting and fasteners	Check all fittings and fasteners. If missing or loose, replace and tighten	●			●	

9.2. Engine Oil replacement

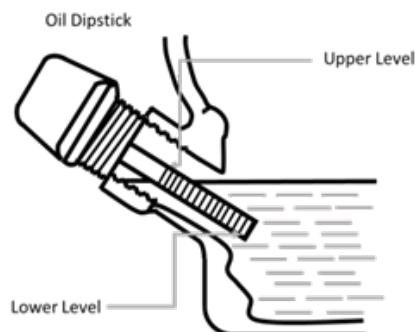
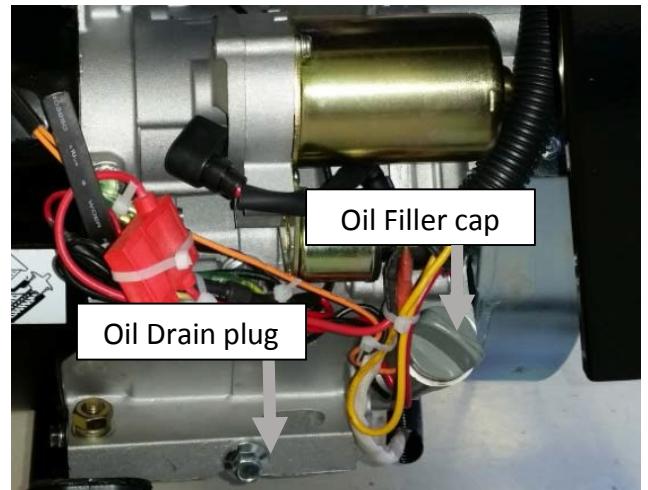
⚠ CAUTION After engine has been run prior to changing the oil will be very hot. Wear correct PPE minimum of



gloves and overalls.

⚠ CAUTION DO NOT allow any dust, dirt or any other debris enter oil or crankcase.

- 9.2.1. Place the machine on a level surface and warm up the engine for several minutes. Then stop the engine.
- 9.2.2. Remove the oil filler cap.
- 9.2.3. Place an oil pan under the engine. Remove the oil drain plug so that the oil can be completely drained.
- 9.2.4. Check the oil drain plug, gasket, oil filler cap and O-ring. If damaged replace.
- 9.2.5. Reinstall the oil drain plug.
- 9.2.6. Add engine oil to the upper level, recommended oil 15W 40 oil.



9.3. Air filter

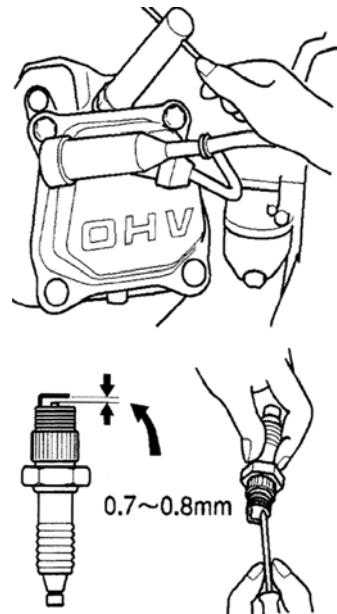
⚠ CAUTION The engine should not be run without the filter element, piston and/or cylinder wear can occur.

- 9.3.1. Maintaining the air filter in good condition is very important. Dirt induced through improperly installed, improperly serviced, or inadequate elements damages and wears out engines. ALWAYS Keep the element always clean.
- 9.3.2. Remove air filter cover.
- 9.3.3. Take out the air filters elements, wash in soapy water rinse in fresh water and allow to dry it.
- 9.3.4. Put clean engine oil on to foam air filter element, squeeze out excess oil by hand.
- 9.3.5. Lastly, put the filter element back into the filter housing and install it securely.



9.4. Spark Plug

- 9.4.1. Use - spark plug – BPR5ES or BPR6ES.
- 9.4.2. The spark plug electrode should be a Tan colour.
- 9.4.3. Spark plug gap should be 0.7mm to 0.8mm (0.028" to 0.031").



On completion of this operation you MUST make sure that the fuel tap (Cock) cup is tightened securely.

9.5. Fuel Tap (Cock)

- 9.5.1. Stop the engine.
- 9.5.2. Empty fuel tank and make sure fuel tap is higher than the fuel inside the tank
- 9.5.3. Turn the fuel tap (cock) lever to “OFF”.
- 9.5.4. Clean with solvent.
- 9.5.5. Wipe off.
- 9.5.6. Check filter, clean as required.
- 9.5.7. Check the gasket. Replace it if damaged.

⚠ NOTE Fuel tap shown in ON position.

9.6. Fuel Tank Filter

⚠ WARNING On completion make sure fuel filler cap is secured tightly.

- 9.6.1. Remove filler cap.
- 9.6.2. Remove fuel filter and clean with solvent.
- 9.6.3. Wipe off and dry with a clean lint free rag.
- 9.6.4. Replace filter into fuel tank.

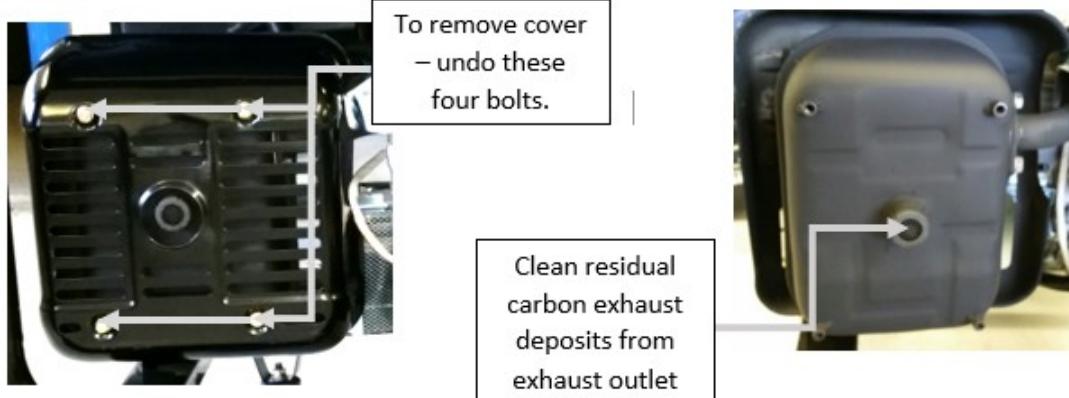


9.7. Silencer Cover

⚠ WARNING

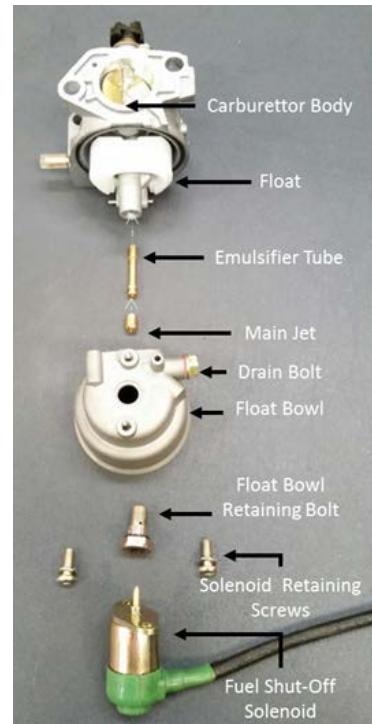
The engine and silencer will become very hot after the engine has been run. Avoid touching the engine and silencer while they are still hot with any part of your body or clothing during inspection or repair.

- 9.7.1. Make sure silencer and exhaust are cold before continuing this work.
- 9.7.2. Remove the silencer protector and silencer screen.
- 9.7.3. Clean the carbon deposits out of the silencer screen using a wire brush.
- 9.7.4. Check the silencer screen. Replace it if damaged.
- 9.7.5. Install the silencer screen and silencer protector.



9.8. Carburettor maintenance

- 9.8.1. Turn fuel tap to OFF position.
- 9.8.2. Remove the Fuel Shut-Off solenoid by undoing the two retaining screws.
- 9.8.3. Remove the float bowl retaining bolt.
- 9.8.4. Remove bowl and make sure seal is in good condition, replace as required.
- 9.8.5. Using a flat bladed screwdriver unscrew the main jet and remove the emulsion tube. N.B. Take care not to drop these.
- 9.8.6. Blow out main jet and emulsion tube with a low pressure airline. Also blow out the hole where these were removed from.
- 9.8.7. Re-assembly is the reverse of the above.
- 9.8.8. If the machine is left for more than a month, drain the petrol from the carburettor by either running the machine dry of petrol or releasing the petrol by loosening the flat bowl drain screw N.B. Petrol tends to become wax like over time.



10. TROUBLESHOOTING.

10.1. Engine Troubleshooting - N.B. all corrective actions should be carried out by suitably qualified person/s.

Condition		Possible cause/s		Corrective action/s	
Engine will not start. Or Low engine output. Or Engine runs erratically	Insufficient compression	Loose spark Plug		Tighten plug properly	
		Loose cylinder head bolt		Tighten bolts properly	
		Damaged gasket		Replace gasket	
	No fuel to combustion chamber	Insufficient pulling speed on recoil starting	Debris in fuel tank	Clean tank	
			Blocked fuel line	Clear blockage	
			No Fuel - Poor fuel	Fill with fresh fuel	
			Fuel valve not Open	Open fuel valve	
		No or poor spark	Spark plug dirty	Clean spark plug	
	Sufficient compression		Damaged spark plug	Replace spark plug	
			Faulty magneto	Consult dealer	
	Combustion chamber has fuel	Improperly adjusted carburettor			
		Correct spark	Insufficient pulling speed on recoil starting	Pull recoil starting rope faster	
	Incorrect fuel		Check and replace fuel as required		
	Overloading		Check and correct loading		
	Overheating		Check and correct cooling system		

10.2. Generator Troubleshooting - N.B. all corrective actions should be carried out by suitably qualified person/s.

Condition	Possible cause/s	Corrective action/s
Indicator light ON, no AC output	Circuit breaker tripped	Reset breaker
	Poor connections or broken wire/s	Check and repair.
	Broken output socket	
	Faulty circuit breaker	
Indicator light OFF, no AC output	Generator problem	Contact dealer
Indicator light OFF, no DC output.	Circuit breaker tripped	Reset breaker
	Poor connections or faulty DC power wires	Check and repair.
	Generator problem	Contact dealer
Output power available - machine running erratically	Engine RPM set too HIGH or too LOW	With NO LOAD for 60 hertz set at 3780 RPM With NO LOAD for 50 hertz set at 3150 RPM. Otherwise Contact dealer
	Loose components	Locate and tighten
	Internal generator problem	Contact dealer

11. STORAGE



CAUTION Long term storage of your machine will require some preventative measures to guard against the effects of storage.

11.1. Fuel.

- 11.1.1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel tap (cock) and carburettor float bowl.
- 11.1.2. Pour a cup of SAE 10W 30 motor oil inside the tank, shake the tank to line with oil.
- 11.1.3. Drain off excess oil.

11.2. Engine.

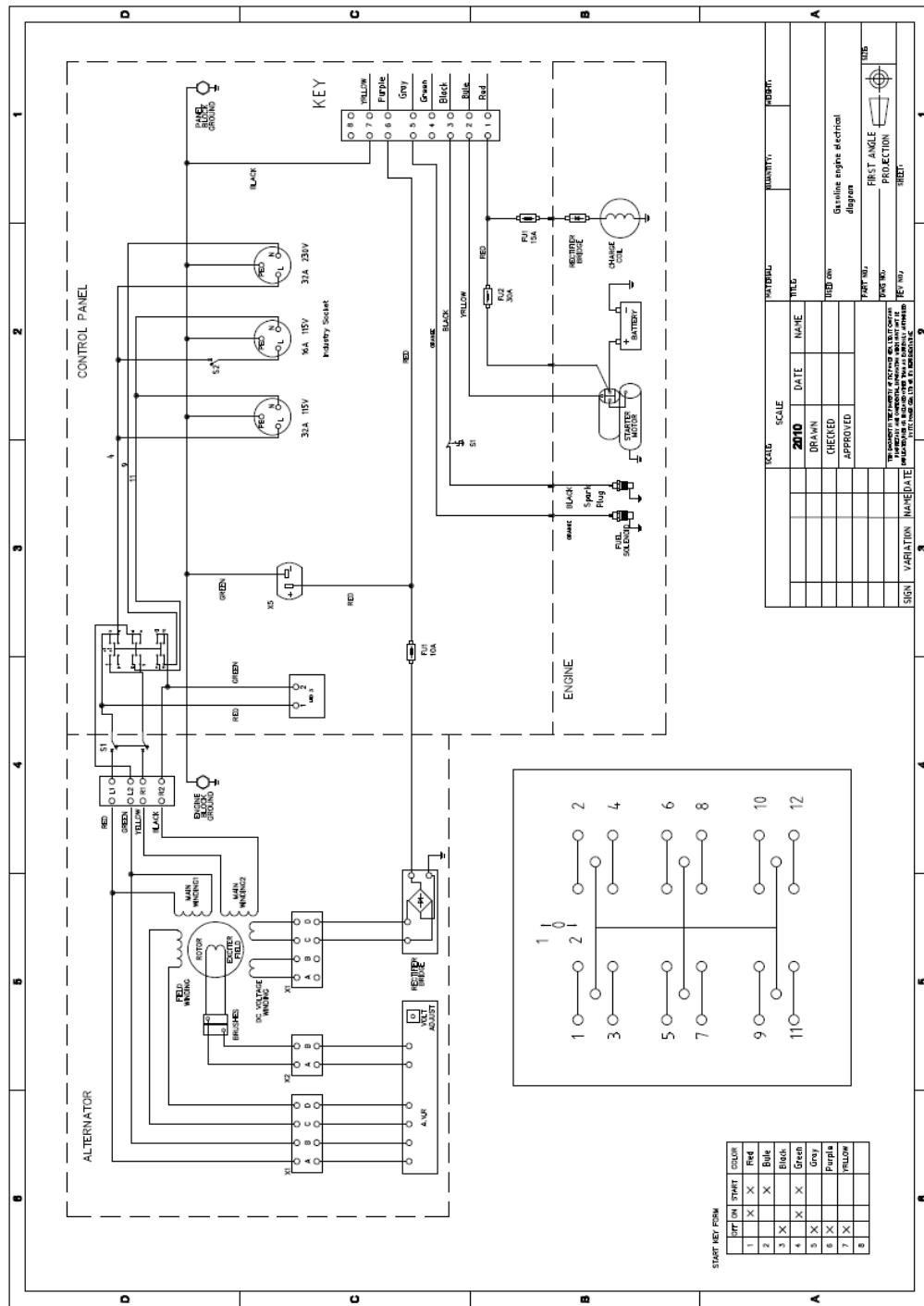
- 11.2.1. Remove spark plug and pour about one table spoon of SAE10W 30 motor oil into cylinder.
- 11.2.2. With ignition switch OFF, use the recoil starter to turn the engine over several times.
- 11.2.3. Replace spark plug and pull recoil until you feel compression - stop pulling at this stage.
- 11.2.4. Clean exterior of the generator and apply a rust inhibitor.
- 11.2.5. Store generator in a dry well ventilated place with a cover over it.
- 11.2.6. The generator must remain in a level vertical position.

12. SPECIFICATIONS

Model		HY3100L(E)	HY7000L(E)	HY9000L(E)		
Generator	Type	AVR Automatic Voltage Regulation				
	AC Voltage	50/60 Hz	220V, 230V and 240V			
	Max Output	50Hz	3.8Kva	6.9Kva		
		60Hz	4.2Kva	7.6Kva		
	Rated Output	50Hz	3.1Kva	6.3Kva		
		60Hz	3.4Kva	6.9Kva		
	Voltage Regulator	A.V.R.				
	Power Factor	0.80				
	DC Output	12V 8.3A				
	Model	IC200(E)	IC390(E)	1C425(E)		
Engine	Type	Air-cooled 4 cycle, OHV, Petrol Engine				
	Bore x Stroke mm x mm	68 x 54	88 x 64	90 x 64		
	Displacement	196cc	289cc	425cc		
	Max Output	6.5HP/4000RPM	13HP/4000RPM	16HP/4000RPM		
	Fuel	Unleaded Petrol				
	Fuel Tank Capacity	12 Litres	22 Litres			
	Rated Continuous Operation	50Hz	10 Hours	9.2 Hours		
		60Hz	8.0 Hours	8.5 Hours		
	Lubricating Oil	15w40				
	Lubricating Oil Capacity	0.6 Litre	1.1 Litre			
	Starting System	Recoil and Electric				
	Ignition System	T.C.I.				
	Spark Plug Type	BPR-5ES or BPR-6ES				
Dimensions	Net Dimension L x W x H	545 x 425 x 440	699 x 510 x 532			
	Overall Dimension L x W x H	560 x 440 x 460	720 x 530 x 550			
	Net Weight	48Kg	85Kg	99Kg		
	Gross Weight	50Kg	90Kg	104Kg		

13. WIRING DIAGRAMS

13.1. (N.B. Subject to change without prior notice)



14. GENPOWER CONTACT DETAILS

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15. DECLARATIONS OF CONFORMITY

15.1. Genpower Ltd confirms that these Hyundai products conform to the following CE Directives;

15.1.1. 2006/42/EC Machinery Directive

15.1.2. 2004/108/EC EMC Directive

15.1.3. 2000/14/EC Noise Emissions Directive

15.1.4. 97/68/EC NRMM Emissions Directive

15.1.5. 2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive

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